

Lesson 4-7

Least Common Multiple

Lesson Objective

To find the LCM of two or more numbers

NAEP 2005 Strand: Number Properties and Operations

Topic: Number Operations

Local Standards: _____

Vocabulary

A multiple of a number is _____

A common multiple is _____

The least common multiple (LCM) of two or more numbers is _____

Examples

- ① **Finding the LCM Using Lists of Multiples** Find the least common multiple of 6 and 9.

multiples of 6: , , , , ,

multiples of 9: , , ,

The least common multiple is .

← List multiples of each number.

← and are common multiples.

- ② **Using Prime Factorizations** Use prime factorizations to find the LCM of 6, 9, and 15.

Write the prime factorizations for 6, 9, and 15. Then circle each different factor where it appears the greatest number of times.

$$6 = \square \times \square$$

← 2 appears .

$$9 = \square \times \square$$

← 3 appears the most often here ()

$$15 = \square \times \square$$

← 5 appears . Don't circle 3 again.

$$\square \times \square \times \square \times \square = \square$$

← Multiply the circled factors.

The LCM of 6, 9, and 15 is .

Quick Check

1. List multiples to find the LCM.

a. 10, 12

multiples of 10: , , , , ,

multiples of 12: , , , , ,

The LCM of 10 and 12 is .

b. 7, 10

2. Use prime factorizations to find the LCM of 6, 8, and 12.

Practice 4-7**Least Common Multiple**

List multiples to find the LCM of each set of numbers.

1. 5, 10

2. 2, 3

3. 6, 8

4. 8, 10

5. 5, 6

6. 12, 15

7. 9, 15

8. 6, 15

9. 6, 9

10. 3, 5

11. 4, 5

12. 9, 21

Use prime factorizations to find the LCM of each set of numbers.

13. 18, 21

14. 15, 21

15. 18, 24

16. 15, 30

17. 24, 30

18. 24, 72

19. 8, 42

20. 16, 42

21. 8, 56

22. At a store, hot dogs come in packages of eight and hot dog buns come in packages of twelve. What is the least number of packages of each type that you can buy and have no hot dogs or buns left over?
- _____

